The wing-venation of 18 males of *toumeyi* was studied in detail and the more significant variations illustrated, together with the fore tibia with its strap-like appendage. The illustrations of this and other species (Plates VII, VIII) are almost self-explanatory, though it might be noted that no effort was made to indicate the very inconspicuous pupal setae.

The generic references of these four insects are admittedly unsatisfactory; but not only the literature of exotic species, but more complete knowledge and representative series of the insects themselves are requisite for a better understanding of this puzzling and interesting group. "One is compelled to conclude" (Tutt, British Lepidoptera, II, 127, 1900) "that the higher Psychids are almost unknown, so far as their relationships to each other are concerned."

Descriptions of New Genera and Species of the Dipterous Family Ephydridae.—V.*

By EZRA T. CRESSON, JR., Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pa.

Plagiops linei new species.

Black; antennae, apices of tibiae and all tarsi, yellow. Halteres black. Wings yellowish-hyaline, with extreme base blackened. Sculpturing of frons and face medianly, strongly granulose, that of mesonotum and scutellum in form of minute pits. Face with the broad parafacialia yellowish. Abdomen and face somewhat metallic green. Length 2.3 mm.

 $Type.- \varphi$; Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, March 3-14, 1905 (J. S. Hine). [Ohio State University Collection.]

Peltopsilopa schwarzi new species.

Black; antennae, including arista, tibiae and tarsi, yellow. Halteres black. Entirely highly polished, metallic blue, green or purple. Wings yellowish; extreme base blackened. Length 2 mm.

Type.— δ ?; Cayamas, Cuba, May 16 (E. A. Schwarz). [U. S. N. M., No. 25309.] Paratype.—1 δ ?; topotypical.

Ceropsilopa dispar new species.

Black; apices of tibiae and all tarsi yellow. Halteres white. Wings hyaline with pale veins. Shining species; face polished. Frons with a narrow transverse depression above antennae. Face weakly convex, not prominent medianly. Length 1.75 mm.

* For paper IV see Ent. News, xxviii, 340-341, 1917.

 $Type.-\varphi$; San Diego County, California, March 12, 1907. [Washington State College Collection.] *Paratype.*--1 φ ; San Diego, California, June 30 (M. C. Van Duzee).

Ceropsilopa coquilletti new species.

Legs, including coxae and apices of tarsi, yellow. Shining to polished with little or no metallic tints. Face narrow, strongly, transversely convex, and transversely sculptured, especially on lower portion, giving it a subopaque appearance. Length 2.75 mm.

Type. =?; Pacific Grove, California, October 7, 1906 (J. C. Bradley). [Cornell University Collection.] *Paratypes.* 2 specimens; topotypical.

LEPTOPSILOPA new genus.

This genus is proposed for the reception of those *Psilopa*like species having a sculptured, more or less transversely wrinkled face; facial bristles high, about middle of facial profile, and the black fore tarsi noticeably thickened.

Genotype.-Psilopa similis Coquillett, 1900.

Leptopsilopa lineanota new species.

Very similar to *similis* Coq. with its fore coxae, middle and hind iemora pale, but differs from that species by the infuscation of the wings occupying the first posterior cell except its base. The wings are narrow, pointed. Length 2.25 mm.

 $Type. \Rightarrow$; Paraiso, Canal Zone, Panama, February 7, 1911 (A. Busck). [U. S. N. M. Coll., No. 25310.] *Paratypes.* 1 &, 2 φ ; topotypical. 1 φ ; Corazal. Canal Zone, Panama.

Leptopsilopa subapicalis new species.

Very similar to *similis*, but the distal infuscation of the wings is confined to a narrow, subapical fascia at the tip of the second vein; fore coxae, middle and hind femora pale. Length 2.5 mm.

 $Type.- \mathfrak{P}$; Port of Spain, Trinidad (Ujhelyi). [Hungarian National Museum Collection.] Paratype.-1 \mathfrak{P} ; topotypical. Leptopsilopa nigricoxa new species.

Simulating *subapicalis*, but the fore coxae are black and the fore femora pale; wings distinctly maculate. Length 2.5 mm.

Type.— & ; Asuncion, Paraguay, 1905 (Vezenyi). [Hungarian National Museum Collection.] *Paratypes.*—1 & , 1 ♀ ; topotypical.

Psilopa skinneri new species.

Similar to *fulvipennis* Hine, but the head is not so broad, and the mesonotum and scutellum more convex and scarcely sculptured. Head, thorax and abdomen, coxae, femora and halteres black. Face flattened,

not highly polished, with a sparsely polliniferous median stripe. Wings yellowish with dark base. Length 2.5 mm.

Type.- \mathfrak{P} ?; Guantanamo, Cuba, February 10, 1914 (Henry Skinner). [A. N. S. P., No. 6346.] *Paratypes.*-2 \mathfrak{P} ; topotypical.

Psilopa olga new species.

Very similar to *P. leucostoma* Meigen of Europe, which also occurs in our fauna. In the present species the antennae and legs except the tarsi are black. The wings have a distinct fuscous spot at the tip of the third vein and a faint one at the tip of the fourth.

 $Type. = \delta$; Olga, Washington, July 26, 1909 (A. L. Melander). [Washington State College Collection.] *Paratypes.* 2 δ , 2 \Im ; topotypical.

Psilopa dimidiata new species.

Very similar to *Psilopa olga*, but less polished; face more shining with scarcely noticeable white pollen, and in profile more convex; checks narrower; wings at most with traces of spots at tips of veins. Length 2 mm.

 $Typc. - \delta$; Chatcolet, Idaho, August, 1915 (A. L. Melander). [Washington State College Collection.] *Paratypes.* $3 \delta, 6 \circ$; topotypical.

Trimerina adfinis new species.

Black; autennae except third joint above and apices of tarsi, yellow. Middle and hind femora and hind tibiae somewhat brownish. Palpi brownish. Halteres white. Wings brownish; cross veins clouded, and brown spot at tip of submarginal cell. Shining, at most thinly grayish or brownish pruinose. Face subopaque, grayish white. Mesonotum and scutellum faintly and minutely punctured. Latter noticeably bronzed. Head in profile flattened, with frons and face nearly vertical. Face long; median area transversely convex, with two bristles each side. Mesonotum without presentellars, but with setulae distinctly seriated. Abdomen with lateral margins revolute. Length 2 mm.

Type.— 9; Kaslo, British Columbia, February ? (R. P. Currie). [U. S. N. M., No. 21843.] Paratype.—1 9; topotypical. Discocerina aliena new species.

Black, with bases of tarsi pale. Halteres white. Wings hyaline, with dark veins. Shining to polished; frons more obscured, brownish, becoming whitish anteriorly. Face opaque, silvery or white, flattened below, or with slight median swelling; foveae shallow; one bristle present at slightly below middle of profile; parafacials linear. Length 3 mm.

Type. - 3; Berkeley, Alameda County, California, February 23, 1908 (Cresson). [A. N. S. P., No. 6347.] Paratypes. --2 3, 1 9; topotypical.